GIRSKIY, V.A.; SHPRINGER, A.N.

Standardization of model cement storage yards. Mekh. stroi. 18
no. 3:8-11 Mr '61.

1. Giprostroyindustriya.

(Cement—Storage)

GIRSKIY, V.A., inzh.; SHPRINGER, A.N., inzh.

Level indicators for cement. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8
no.ll:519-521 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Level indicators) (Cement-Storage)

Organization of the unloading of materials at reinforced concrete products enterprises. Bet. i shel.-bet. 8 no.2:86-88 F '62. 1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo instituta, Moskva. (Concrete plants—Equipment and supplies) (Loading and unloading)

SHPRINK, B. E., PROF

USSN/Engineering Engines, Diesel Aug 48

"Fifty Years of Diesel Production," A. A. Popov, Cand Tech Sci, and Prof B. E. Shprink, $2\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Vest Mashinostroy" No 8

Reviews progress of diesel construction in Russia from 1898 to 1948.

РА 14/49 ТЗЗ

ANDRIANOV, V.N., prof.; DRUZHININA, N.A., assistent; MISHARINA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.neuk; NIKONOV, L.V., dotsent; SHPRINK, B.E., prof., retsenzent; GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.neuk; GIL MAN, Ye.A., red.; VOZNESKNSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Electric machines; instructions and assignments for students specializing in the electrification of agriculture] Elektricheskie mashiny; metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia studentov spetsial'nosti "elektrifikatsiia nel'skokhoziastvennogo proizvodstva." Pod red. V.N.Andrianove i A.A.Glebovicha. Moskva. Mosk. in-t mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'.khoz.. 1958. 56 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Electric machinery)

BOGATSKIY, D.P., prof.; MINEYEVA, I.A., dots.; SHPRINK, B.E., prof., retsenzent; MAMEDOV, A.M., dotsent, retsenzent; RUZNEISOVA, L.A., red.; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Phase rule and its application in the technology of metals; lectures for students of the engineering faculty] Pravilo faz i ego primenenie v tekhnologii metallov; lektsii dlia studentov inzhenernogo fakul'teta. Moskva, Vses. sel'khoz. in-t zaochnogo obrazovania, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy remonta traktorov, avtomobiley i sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin Vsesoyuznogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta zenchnogo obrazovaniya (for Mamedov) (Metallurgy) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

DMITRIYEVA, R. [translator]; LEZINOVA, N. [translator]; SHPRINK, V.

[translator]; TSYMLIN, L.M., red.; SEMEHOVA, N.Kh., red.;

PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Agricultural statistics in capitalist countries] Statistika

sel'skogo khozisistva v kapitalisticheskikh stranskh; sbornik

sel'skogo khozisistva v kapitalisticheskikh stranskh; sbornik

statei. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1960. 226 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

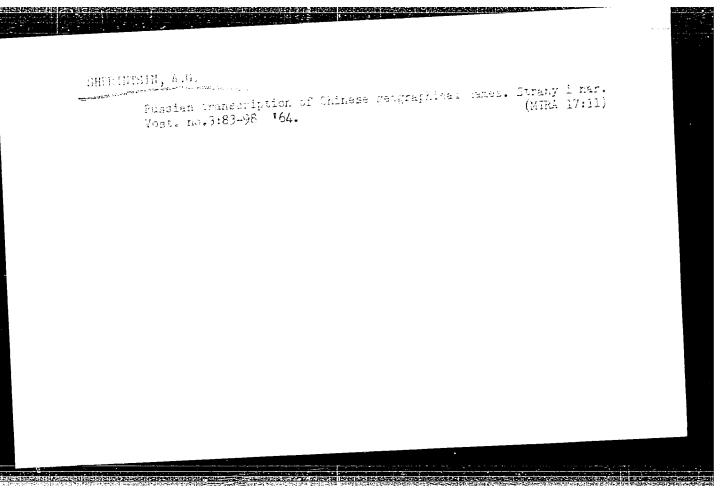
(Agriculture--Statistics)

TARTAKOVSKIY, V.I.; ETKIN, A.A.; KCGAN, M.L.; SHPRINTSEN, G.I.

Analog position system of program control for boring and turning lathes.

(MIRA 18:5)

Stan. i instr. 36 no.4:18-20 Ap '65.

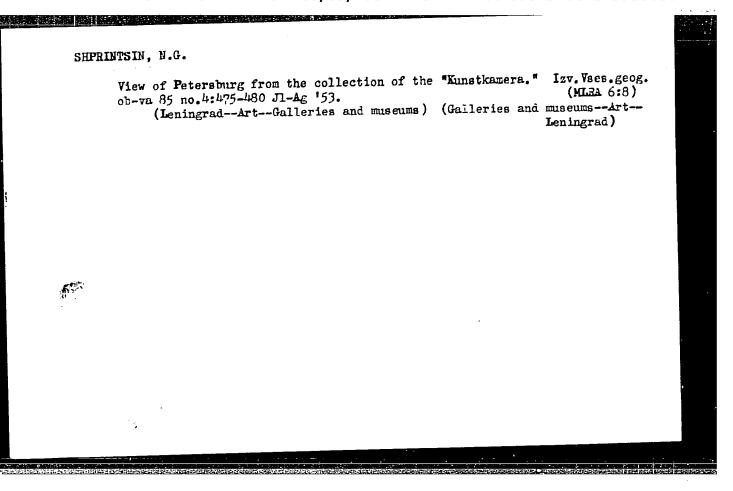


SHPRINTSIN, N.

History - Panama

"Paname and the Paname Canal." V. M. Venin. Reviewed by N. Shprintsin. Sov. etn. no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Eussian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.



SHPRINTS IN, N.G.

"Mexico." A.N.Goncharov; "Cuba." A.I.Zentsova. Reviewed by N.G.Shprintsin. Izv. Vses.geog.ob-va 86 no.5:475-477 S-0 '54. (MIRA 7:10)

(Goncharov, A.N.) (Zentsova, A.I.) (Mexico) (Cuba)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

3(5)

SOV/12-91-1-20/22

AUTHORS:

Shprintsin, N.G. and Kogan, M.A.

TITLE:

None Given

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva, Vol 91, Nr 1, pp 101-103 (USSR) 1959

ABSTRACT:

The author reviews three novels by the Polish writer A.

Fiedler.

Card 1/1

SHPRIMTSIN, V.N., inzh.

Activity of the Maritime Territory Regional Administration of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Shipbuilding Industry during the period 1955-1958. Sudostroenie 25 no.1:91 Ja '59.(MIRA 12:3)

(Maritime Territory-Shipbuliding)

ISACHENKO, V.; SHPRINTSIN, V.

; ...

Solid education for future engineers. NTO 2 no.11:49 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Dal'ne-vostochnogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Isachenko). 2. Chlen Primorskogo krayevogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Shprintsin).

(Marine engineering--Study and teaching)

SHCHURENKO, Yu.; OSTROVSKIY, M.; SHPRINTSIN, V., dots.

Alternating-current electric dirve for cargo winches on "Andizhan"type vessels. Mor. flot 20 no.11:24-27 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

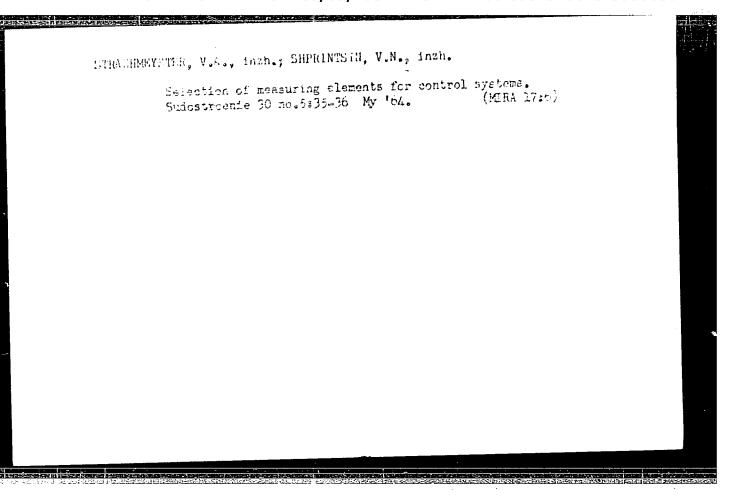
1. Starshiy inzhener-elektrik mekhaniko-sudovoy sluzhby Dal'nevostochnogo parokhodstva (for Shchurenko). 2. Nachal'nik elektrootdela Dal'ne-vostochnogo parokhodstva (for Ostrovskiy). 3. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kuybysheva (for Shprintsin).

(Winches-Electric driving) (Electricity on ships)

SHPRINTSIN, V.N., inzh.

Installation of shaft generators on ships. Sudostroenie 27 no.6:39-42 Je '61. (MTRA 14:6)

(Ship propulsion, Electric)



EWT(1)/EWA(h) L 1579-66 UR/ BOOK EXPLOITATION AM5021949 629. 12.02 Shprintsin, Viktor Nikolayevich 55 25 Marine power generators (Sudovyye valogeneratory). Leningrad, Izd-v "Sudostroyeniye," 1965. 236 p. illus., biblio. 1450 copies printed. TOPIC TAGS: power generator, marine power generator, synchronous power generator, dc power generator, ac power generator, power generator stabilization PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering-technical workers in the shipbuilding industry. It may also be used as a textbook by senior students in shipbuilding institutes. COVERAGE: The use of marine ac and dc power generators, driven by main engines through mechanical, hydraulic, electrical, or other means, is discussed. The advantages and disadvantages of marine power generators are reviewed and their layouts are discussed. Card 1/3

L 1579-66 AM5021949

Based on the general theory of power generators, methods for calculating and selecting their components and electrical layouts are analyzed, assuming that the resulting parameters are invariant due to changes in the speed of rotation. Calculations of actual charts of ac and dc power-generator layouts are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction -- 3

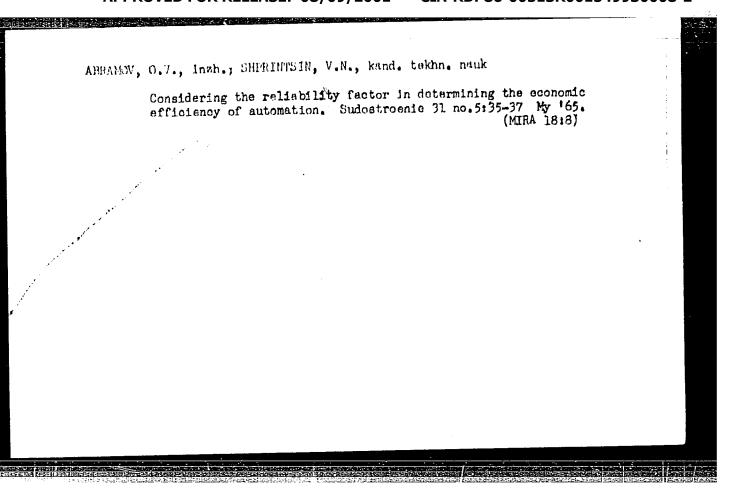
Ch. I. Power generators and their requirements -- 7

Ch. II. Design fundamentals of power generators with variable speed of rotation -- 64

Ch. III. Use of combined systems of automatic control for stabilizing the parameters of the electric-energy output of marine power generators -- 117

Card 2/3

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Ch. IV. Calculation electronic	n of automatic analog comput	systems o	of power	generate	ors by		
Bibliography 234	•						
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L 08970-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6029793

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/008/0023/0024

AUTHOR: Bil'o, P. D. (_ngineer); Shprits, E. I. (Engineer)

6

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescent display of an information system

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1966, 23-24

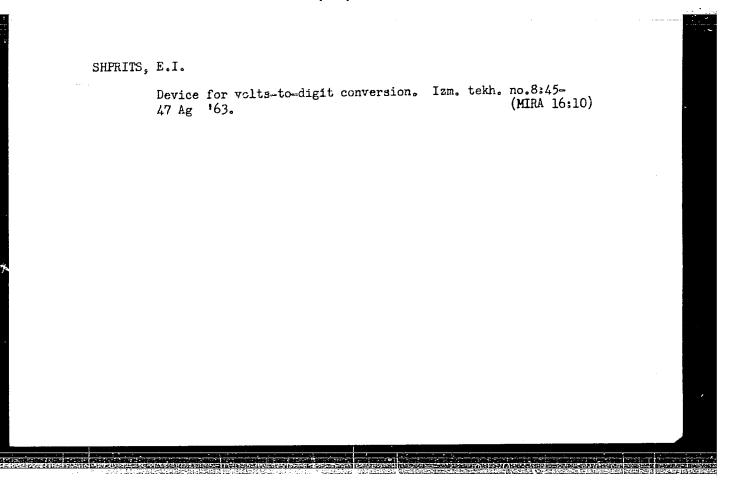
TOPIC TAGS: display panel, luminescent display, automatic control, steam

power plant, signal processing

ABSTRACT: A functional diagram and principal transistorized circuit diagram of an output unit with a luminescent display are shown. The unit, which is a part of a boiler-turbine automatic control system, performs these operations: storing error signals, detecting new error signals, changing signal shape upon its acknowledgment by the human operator, controlling an audible signal, cancelling

Card 1/2

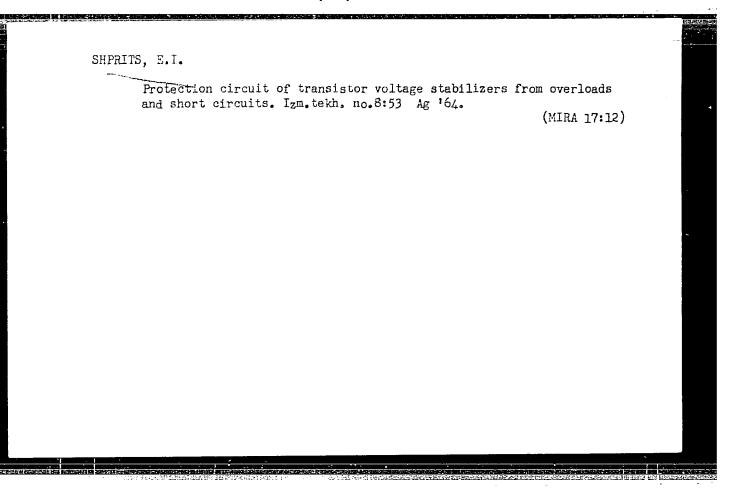
UDC: 62.523.8:666.265



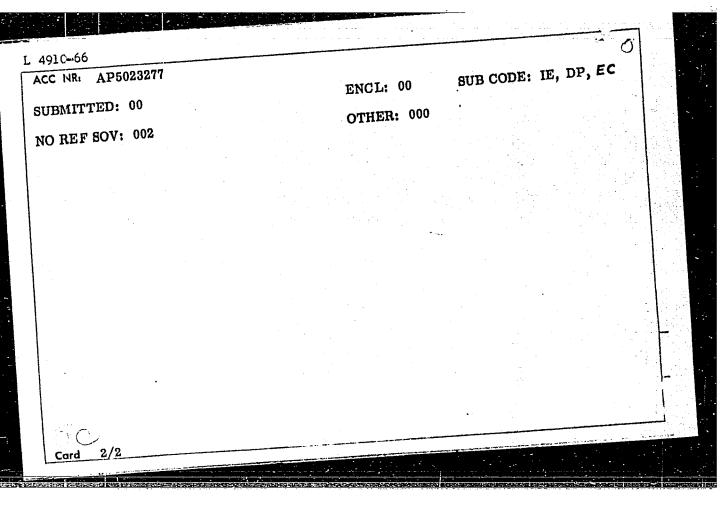
PODAKOV, A.S.; CHAKOVSKIY, R.V.; SHPRITS, E.I.

Two-stage commutator for automatic data input in digital control computers. Avtom. i prib. no.4:30-33 O-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.



UR/0302/65/000/003/0042/0044 621.373.53 AUTHOR: Shprits, E. I.; Suslenko, M. D. TITLE: Time delay element for digital machines SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 42-44 TOPIC TAGS: digital system, automatic control system, electronic circuit, digital computer system, computer component, delay circuit ABSTRACT: Existing time delay (7) elements exhibit numerous deficiencies. To reduce the size of the necessary capacitances (C), the values of k must be increased in the 7 = kC equation. However, large k values lead, usually, to decreases in stability of the respective devices. To avoid this difficulty, the Institut avtomatik Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravelniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed and tested a time delay circuit allowing large size blocks (the entire element is mounted on a 60 x 60 x 12 mm printed circuit block). The experimental unit is currently in use in a boiler-turbine-generator control system. Orig. ASSOCIATION: None Cerd 1/2	ACC NO. ADDRESS OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRAC	(EMP(h)/EWP(1)/EWA(h)		
SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 42-44 TOPIC TAGS: digital system, automatic control system, electronic circuit, digital computer system, computer component, delay circuit ABSTRACT: Existing time delay (7) elements exhibit numerous deficiencies. To reduce the size of the necessary capacitances (C), the values of k must be increased in the 7 = kC equation. However, large k values lead, usually, to decreases in stability of the respective devices. To avoid this difficulty, the Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravelniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed and tested a time delay circuit allowing the use of electrolytic capacitors. Such a circuit produces large time lags without a need for large size blocks (the entire element is mounted on a 60 x 60 x 12 mm printed circuit block). The experimental unit is currently in use in a boller-turbine-generator control system. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table. ASSOCIATION: None	AC- RKI AP5023277	UR/0302/65/000/003/0042/0044		
TOPIC TAGS: digital system, automatic control system, electronic circuit, digital computer system, computer component, delay circuit ABSTRACT: Existing time delay (7) elements exhibit numerous deficiencies. To reduce the size of the necessary capacitances (C), the values of k must be increased in the 7 = kC equation. However, large k values lead, usually, to decreases in stability of the respective devices. To avoid this difficulty, the Institut automatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam automatizatsii i sistemam upravelniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed and tested a time delay circuit allowing the use of electrolytic capacitors. Such a circuit produces large time lags without a need for large size blocks (the entire element is mounted on a 60 x 60 x 12 mm printed circuit block). The experimental unit is currently in use in a boiler-turbine-generator control system. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table. ASSOCIATION: None	AUTHOR: Shprits, E. I.; Suslenko, M. D.			
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TOPIC TAGS: digital system, automatic control system, electronic circuit, digital computer system, computer component, delay circuit ABSTRACT: Existing time delay (7) elements exhibit numerous deficiencies. To reduce the size of the necessary capacitances (C), the values of k must be increased in the 7 = kC equation. However, large k values lead, usually, to decreases in stability of the respective devices. To avoid this difficulty, the Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravelniya pri Gosplane SSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed and tested a time delay circuit allowing the use of electrolytic capacitors. Such a circuit produces large time lags without a need for large size blocks (the entire element is mounted on a 60 x 60 x 12 mm printed circuit block). The experimental unit is currently in use in a boiler-turbine-generator control system. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table. ASSOCIATION: None Cord 1/2	SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no.	3, 1965, 42-44		
tion. However, large k values lead, usually, to decreases in stability of the respective devices. To avoid this difficulty, the Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravelniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed and tested a time delay circuit allowing the use of electrolytic capacitors. Such a circuit produces large time lags without a need for large size blocks (the entire element is mounted on a 60 x 60 x 12 mm printed circuit block). The experimental unit is currently in use in a boiler-turbine-generator control system. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table. ASSOCIATION: None Cord 1/2	TOPIC TAGS: digital system, automatic centr		omputer	
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#COTTALGROUNT, the Principle of the control of the

KRINIISIN, V.M.; SHACHNO, A.G.; SHPRITS, E.1.

Noncontast device for measurements by calling. Avtom. i prib, no.2:
47-49 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2

L 06277-67 EWT(1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/006/0043/0045 ACC NR: AP6025076 AUTHOR: Shprits, E. I. ORG: none TITLE: Diode switch with constant input resistance SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1966, 43-45 TOPIC TAGS: electronic switch, diode switch ABSTRACT: Availability of various Soviet-made standardized transducers (EAUS-A, USAKR) with d-c output makes possible the use of diode-type switches for applying many sensor electric signals to a single-channel measuring device. Changing input resistance of such switches in the open and closed states of the diode has been the only objection to their use. This situation can be remedied by doubling the diodes (see figure); the double-diode circuit has high and constant input resistance and hence does not affect the voltage coming from sensor S. A number of such diode circuits control corresponding transistorized switches, the latter making final connection to a measuring instrument or a computer. The switch can operate at a rate of 100 changes a second; it introduces an error of 0.1% into the switched signals at temperatures -10 +500. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 formulas. VDC: 621.318.57 SUB CODE: 09 /SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

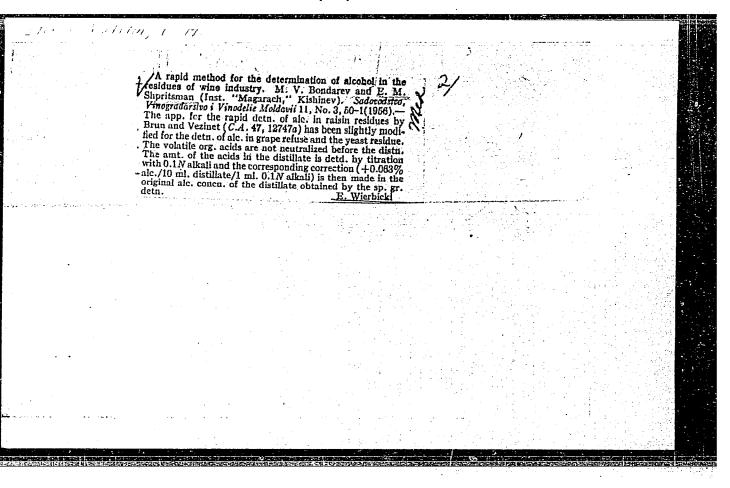
SHPRITSMAN, TE. M.

Wine and Wine Making

Losses of wine through storage and aging in oak containers. Vin. SSSR 12 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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The role of oak wood in the aging of cognacs. S. M.

Shprigman and D. A. Novokhatko. Sadorodino, Vinaguarities I Vinedalis Middani 11, No. 4, 47–58 (1956).

During the aging of cognacs in oak containers chemical depression of the foreign of the foreign of the organoleptic qualities of the foreign produce of the foreign of the container of the foreign of the foreign of the container of the foreign of the container of the foreign of the foreign of the container of the foreign of the foreign of the container of the foreign of the taunin complex was decouply by 676 HgOst, the Ph-tannin complex was decouply by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decouply by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decouply by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decouply by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decouply by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decoupled by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decoupled by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decoupled by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decoupled by 676 HgOst, as both of the ph-tannin complex was decoupled by 676 HgOst, which as the container of the ph-tannin consist of at least 3 components, readily so, in ale, and AcOBI, which on acid bydrolysis yield galler presented by one of the ph-tannin increases in the first 3-4 years and then remains tearly const. (0.3-0.4 g./1), while the anti- of extractable substances increases continuously (0.289 and 1.638 g./1 of the tannin-free dry residue after 2 and 5 years of the remains tearly const. (0.3-0.4 g./1), while the anti- of extractable substances increases continuously (0.289 and 1.638 g./1 of the tannin-free dry residue after 2 and 5 years of the remains tearly const. (0.3-0.4 g./1), while the anti- of extractable substances increases continuously (0.289 and 1.638 g./1 of the tannin-free dry residue after 2 and 5 years of the remains tearl

SHPRITSMAN, E.M.

Tannins of oak wood and their transformations during the aging of cognac alcohols. Trudy MNIIFP 2:3-16 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Tannins—Analysis) (Brandy)

SHPRITSMAN, E.M.

Redox processes in the maturing of cognac alcohols and brandies. Trudy (MURA 16:4)

(Brandy)

(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

Standardization at the Riga Electric Plant. Standartizatsiia 24 no.12:28-30 D '60. (MIRA 13:11) (Riga-Electric industries)

HERNSHTEYN, A.L.; SHPRITSMAN, L.D.

Mechanizing the output of sheet rubber. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.9:26
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Foam rubber)

SHPRUNG, N., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda.

During the last five years. Sel'. stroi. 14 no.7:6-7 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

l. Sekretar' Minusinskogo gorkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

(Minusinsk District--Farm building)

SHVACHKIN, Yu.P.; VITOL, M.Ya.; SHPRUNKA, I.K.

Removal of glycine from reaction mixtures by a microbiological method. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3508-3509 0 164.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

SHVACEKIN, Yu.P.; SHPRUNKA, I.K.

Synthesis of a pyrimidine analog of 2,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine.

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.6:72-73 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

OBOLENSKIY, A.S.; SHPRYGIN, V.I.

Automotive trucks with jib cranes. Biul.tekh.eekon.inform.Gos.
nauch.eissl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.9:95-96 *63. (MIRA 16:10)

BELIK, Sh.L., inzhener-elektrik; SHPRYGOV, Yu.M., tekhnik-elektrik.

What is lacking in the power engineers! handbook. "Hendbook for a power engineer in the textile industry". Reviewed by Sh.L. Belik and others. Tekst. prom. 17 no.3:66-68 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Electric machinery) (Textile machinery)

Vascular anastomosis and kidney transplantation [with summary in English]

Eksper.khir. 1 no.1:19-27 Ja-F '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS, surg. transpl.

exper., vasc.anastomosis after Carrel (Rus))

(TRANSPLANTATION, exper.

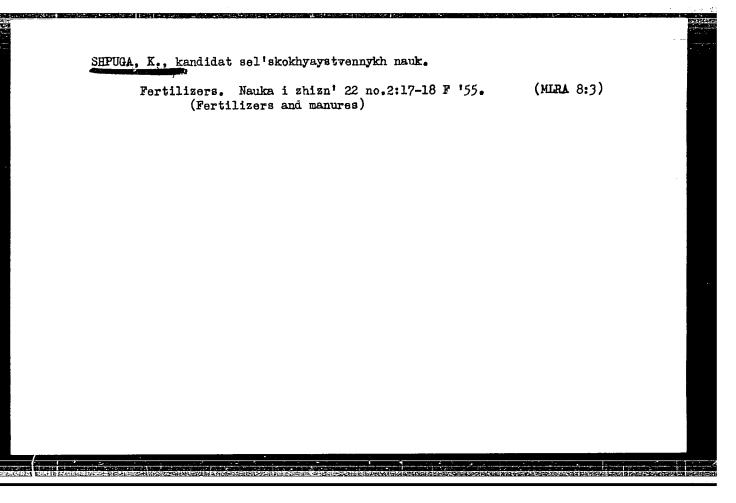
kidneys, vasc. anastomosis after Carrel (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, surg.

exper. anastomosis after Carrel in kidney transpl. (Rus))

SHPUGA, G. M. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "On the function of the transplanted kidney." Ivanovo, 1957. 22 pp. (Acad Med Sci USSR). 250 copies. (KL, 8-58, 108)

-56-



Function of a reinnervated transplanted kidney [with summary in English]
Eksper.khir. 1 no.4:59-64 Jl-Ag '56 (MIRA 11:10)

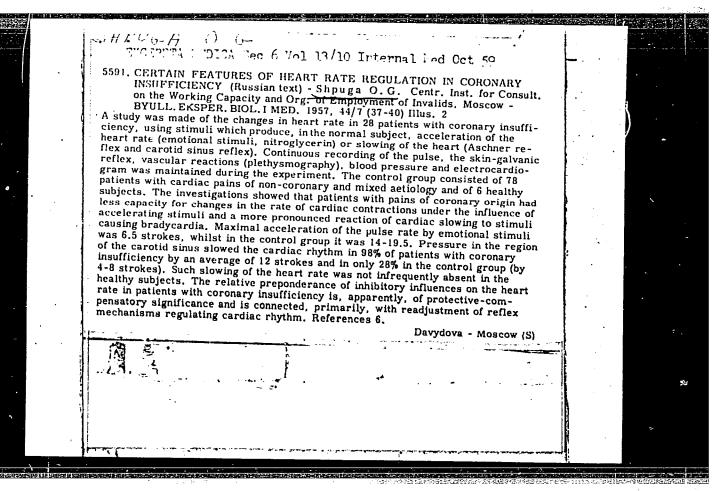
1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS, transpl.
exper., re-inner. (Rus))

ROMASHOV, F.N.; KAUSEV, I.S.; TERENT'YEVA, L.M.; NISNEVICH, E.D.; SHPUGA, O.G.

Use of isolated coronary perfusion for the suturing of atrial septal defects under moderate hypothermia. Khirurgiia no.10:43-48 164. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Otdeleniye vrozhdennykh porokov (zav. V.I.Burakovskiy), laboratoriya anesteziologii (zav. G.A.Ryabov), laboratoriya funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. G.G.Gel'shteyn) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.



EURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.; LAGUTINA, A.I.; ROMASHOV, F.N.; RYABOV, G.A.; ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.; TERENT'YEVA, L.M.; SHPUGA, O.G.

Operation on the "dry " heart during hypothermia in patients with congenital heart defects. Grud.khir. no.3:3-14 '61.

l. Iz otdeleniya zabolevaniya serdtsa i sosudov u detey (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.I. Burakovskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Ieningradskiy prosp., d.8. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR. (HEART.—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (HYPOTHERMIA) (PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

Μ.

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oils. Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15879

Author : W. Dembskaya, K. Shpunar, J. Zayenchkovskiy

Inst : State Scientific Institute for Raw Medicinal Plants.

Title : Observations in Plantations of the Common Valerian Made

in 1955.

(Rzul'taty nablyudeniy nad plantatsiyami valeriany ledar-

stvennoy v 1955 godu).

Orig Pub : Biul. Panstw. inst. nauk. leczn. surow. rosl. Poznaniu,

1956, 2, No 3, 164-171.

Abstract : The observations were made at 14 plantations containing

various varieties of Valeriana officialis, var. latifolia, var. tenuifolia, var. media, distributed in Foznan and Warsaw Provinces in varying climatic and edaphic conditions. With a bad spring and favorable summer and fall

Card 1/2

SHPUNBERG, Ya. N.		DECEAS c. 162	EU			1964
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METALS	**					
METALS ROLLING MILLS						
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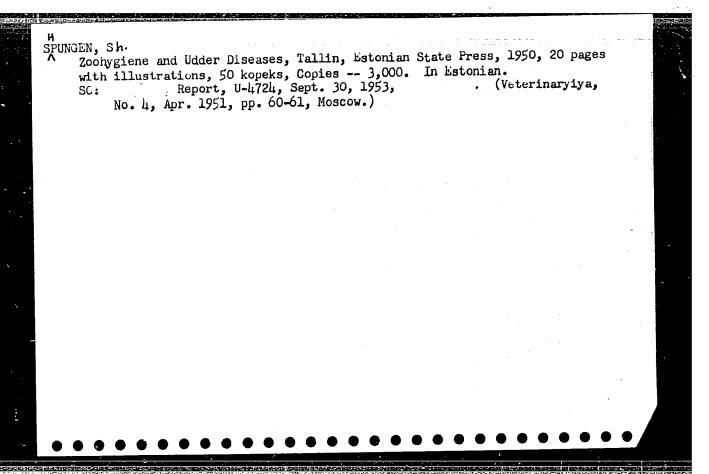
SHPUNDRA, P.K.

The plant is ready for the industrial season. Sil'.bud.
12 no.4:19-20 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

LIPTSINA, A.I.; SHENHERG, B.V.; Prinimala uchastiye SHPUNDZAN, D.Yu.

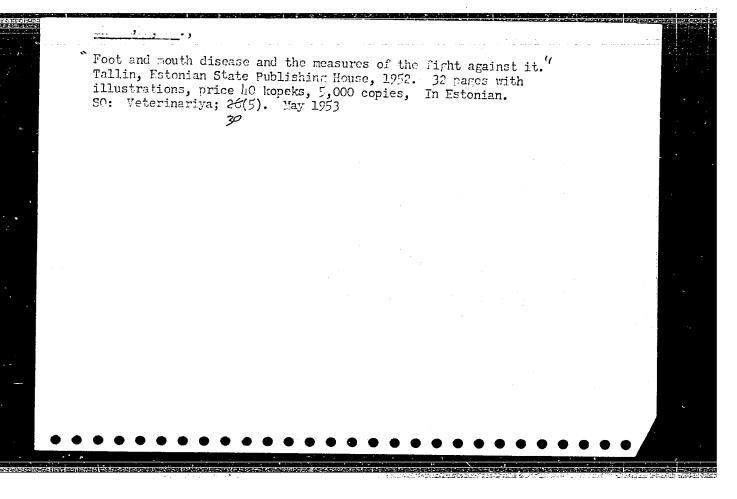
New device for controlling the process of alcoholysis during the production of modified glyptal resins. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.6:77-78 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Alcoholysis) (Gums and resins)



SHPUNCEN, Sh.
Erucellosis of cattle. Tallin. Estonian State Publishing House, 1952.
16 pages. Free. 5,000 copies. (Ministry of Agriculture of the Estonian SSR, Veterinary Department). In Estonian.

Source: Veterinariya: 30; 3; March 1953 uncl
TAECON



SHPUNGEN, S.

Avoid the diseases of rabbits. p. 558

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 1h, no. 12, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

SHPUNGIN, L., kand.ekonom.nauk

Methodology of planning public food service. Sov. torg. 35 no.49:39-42
S 162. (MIRA 16:2)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

OCHERETYANNYI, M.; SHPUNGIN, L.

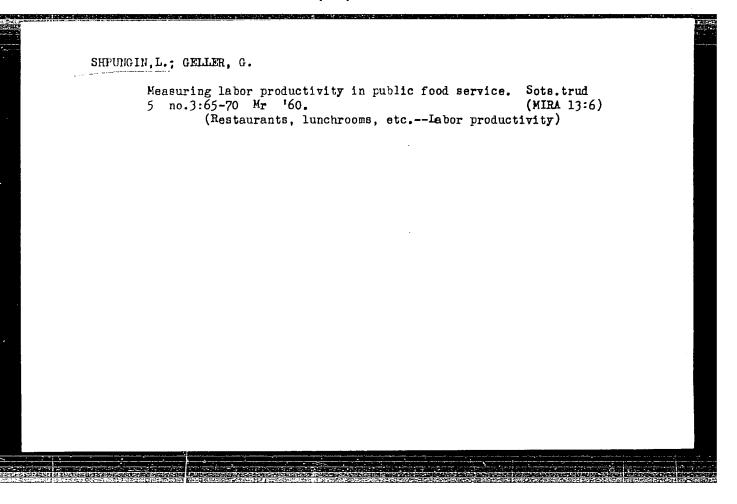
Refrigeration and Refrigerating l'achinery

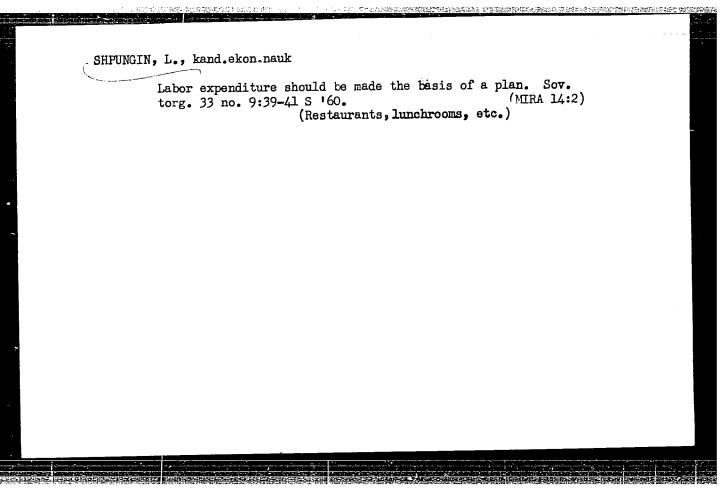
Cut down expenses in running refrigerating machinery, Sov. torg. No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SHPUNGIN, Leyb Iosifovich; KOMAROVA, T.F., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Public food service and the seven-year plan] Obshchestvennoe pitanie v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, Ekonomika, no.28). (Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.) (MIRA 13:10)





SHVACHKIN, Yu.P.: SHPRUNKA, I.K.; KAZAKOVA, G.V.

Synthesis of deuterated 2-thiouracils. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11: 3846-3847 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SCHOOL STATE OF STATE Geguzin, Ya.Ye. and Shpunt, A.A. SOV/70-4-4-18/34 The Investigation of the Process of High-temperature The investigation of the Process of night-temperature
Self-healing of Macro-defects on the Surfaces of Single Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 579-586 (USSR) AUTHORS: ABSTRACT: Details of the levelling of the surface of a single Details of the levelling of the surface of a single (up to crystal of NaCl which occurs at high temperatures (up to crystal of NaCl which occurs and described.

790 °C) have been observed and described. TITLE: scopic and interferometric methods the healing of acopic and interior methods the nealing of grooves of artificially produced defects in the form of groove that definite geometry has been charged. This shows that PERIODICAL: artificially produced defects in the form of grooves of definite geometry has been observed. It is shown that the process of self-healing of grooves proceeds with a definite geometry has been observed. It is mnown that the process of self-healing of grooves proceeds with a the process of self-healing of the found that the disserbed diminishing with time. tne process of self-healing of grooves proceeds with a speed diminishing with time.

To speed diminishing with time. speed diminishing with time. It is tound that the distriction of the acceleration of the crystal lattice promotes the acceleration of the process of the high-temperature healing of the of the process of the high-temperature healing of the defect. It is further shown that transport of material delect. It is lurther snown that transport of material in the gaseous phase substantially determines the kinetics of the high-temporature healing of macroscopic surface. of the high-temperature healing of macroscopic surface The grooves were made with a diamond pyramid from a micro-The grooves were made with a diamond pyramid irom a mich a diamond pyramid irom a diamon SU_{A} $c_{a_{r_i}}$ Card1/2emical

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00154993

GENUZIN, Ya.Ye.; STARTSEV, V.I.; BURAVLEVA, M.G.; MADIKYAN, R.A.; MARBUT, T.P.; SHPUNT, A.A.

Cloudiness ("agine") of pellets pressed from ionic crystal powders. Kristallografiia 5 no.2:295-302 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kharkovskiy f lial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov. (Salt) (Potassium chloride)

S/120/62/000/001/013/061 E073/E335

AUTHORS: Geguzin, Ya.Ye. and Shpunt, A.A.

TITLE: Producing thin crystalline scintillating plates

by the high-temperature forming method

PERIODICAL: Pribory i. tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1962,

59 - 60

TEXT: In solving problems relating to spectroscopy of elementary particles the necessity arises of using very thin scintillating single crystals. The production of such thin films from massive single crystals by grinding involves considerable difficulties. The authors produced such films by hot-forming small pieces of CsI(T1) single crystals in a press mould between two parallel plates at 500 - 600 °C. A load of about 0.5 tons was used for producing a 50 - 60 μ thick, $2~{\rm cm}^2$ film. The resulting films were optically transparent and did not suffer "ageing", which had been observed for thin plates produced by pressing finely-disperse powders. The energy Card 1/2

S/120/62/000/001/015/061 E073/E335

Producing thin crystalline

resolutions of a typical series of thin CsI(T1) films obtained in investigations with α -particles, E = 5.3 MeV (Po), were as follows:

No. ///	1	2	. 3	4	5	ϵ	7	8	9	10	•
Film thickness, μ	100	80	100	80	110	100	120	90	90	90	
Energy resolution,	8.2	8	7.3	7.2	6.3	5.8	6	7	6	7.2	

The above data indicate that plastic deformation of a CsI(T1) single crystal at an elevated temperature does not impoverish its scintillating properties and that the films are suitable for use as scintillators. There is I table.

Abstracter's note: this is a slightly abridged translation.

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (All-Union Scientific Research

Card 2/2

Institute for Single Crystals)

SUBMITTED:

May 20, 1961

31,21,9 3/181/62/004/002/045/051 B102/B138

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The perchata of "creavage whickers"

ELIODICE - Ficilia tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 2, 1362, 556 - 556

. MAT. The formation of thread-like fragments on the cleavage planes of St. Ge. InSt. HgSe, Mg2Ge, MgO and Sb single crystals has already been oserved (Ref. 1, see below). The same effect was now discovered with Tacl. Nel. KCl, KI, LiF, NaNO, and Bi and So. The dimensions of the missers were determined by means of a Linnik microinterferometer type muM 1 (LII-4); 0.09-0.3-30 μ was the smallest, 300-900-32,000 μ the largest

of the fragment observed. If h is the height of the fragment, equal to the ster neight, b the transverse dimension in the cleavage plane and 1 the awasta, h < b < 1 usually holds. These so-called "cleavage whiskers" may be of complex scape and differ from the "growth whiskers" in that they are polar real fragments of large crystals. This gives interest to the study fore mechanical characteristics. LiF whiskers of approximately square .ard 1/3

34249 \$/181/62/004/002/045/051 B102/B138

The streamt of "cleavage whiskers"

many gentle to the choicen. Young's modulus E of elasticity was determined to tall the loading force, f the bend of the free ends the

since is determining 2 was $\sim\!\!20\%$. The maximum deformation was determined restorachically from E - h/2r when r is the least radius of surveture of the best crystal. Numerical results are given for three LiF whiskers:

the best orystar	, Humor -	1 2					
	$E. 10^{12} dyne/cm^2$	ε in /	omax in kg/mm				
thersion in H		max > 0.4	> 40				
7. 9. 5. 7 690	1,2±0.2 1,1±0,2	>1.7	> 190				
5.5.290	1,010.2	>1.3	> 130				
1 · 6 · 1.3 · 240	1		a a seems whickers				

It was shown that in certain cases the strength of cleavage whiskers 3 - 240 exceed that of bolky crystals by a factor of more than 200. Since the entracage whickers have the same mechanical properties as the grown ones, the properties of the latter cannot be attributed to peculiarities in the in reserving structure obtained in growth. F. G. Strelkov and V. Te. It resporting the metal single crystals. There are 2 figures. I table, .erd :3

s/181/62/004/003/025/045 B125/3102

Shpunt, A. A. AUTHOR:

TITLE:

V

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re. rou. loca (110)Sovie follow. 1955; ; Phil.

Card 2/3

Study of the microrelief of the surface round the indentation of an indentor in NaCl-type crystals

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 718 - 723 TEXT: The surface relief round the indentation of a diamond pyramid in the cleavage plane (100) of the and Wadl crystole studied by the intention of the cleavage plane (100) of the and wadl crystole studied by the intention of the cleavage plane (100) of the and wadl crystole studied by the intention of a diamond pyramid in

TEAT: The surface reflet round the indentation of a diamond pyramia in the cleavage plane (100) of LiF and NaCl crystals studied by the interthe cleavage plane (100) of bir and Maul crystals studied by the interest of the compared with the dislocation density round the ferometric method is compared with the dislocation is studied by ferometric method is compared near the indentation is studied by ferometric method is compared with the distocation density round the indentation is studied by an indentation. The crystal surface near the indentation of microscopically and microscopic Incentation. The crystal surface near the incentation is studied by an first 4 (MII-4) interferometer microscopically and microinterferometer makes the constall ways of the desired the constall ways of the desired the constall ways of the c After the microrelief had been studied the crystals were etched to make After the microrclief had been studied the crystals were etched to make (100) face round the microindenta-visible the relief dislocations on the (200) face round are oriented visible the relief dislocations of the coordinate system used are oriented. visible the relief dislocations on the (100) face round the microindenta-visible the relief dislocations on the (100) face round the microindenta-tion. The axes OX, OY, and CZ of the coordinate system used are oriental tion. The axes OX, OY, and CZ of the origin is on the cleavage plane in along [110], and [001] and the origin is a symmetry axis of the along [110], the indentation. When the indentor is turned relative the center of the indentation. the center of the indentation. The UZ axis is a symmetry axis of the fourth order of the indentation. When the indentor is turned relative to the crystal only the chane and the position of the maximum of the Holm fourth order of the indentation. When the indentor is turned relative to the crystal, only the shape and the position of the maximum of the Holm Card 1/3

screw disthe (110) and Soviet and 4 nonpublications read as revser. Acta metallurgica, 3, 89, 7), 1957; S. Tolansky a. D. G. Mickols. Phys. Rev., 79, 723, 1953.

BOVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00154993

Study of the ...

S/181/62/004/003/025/045 B125/B102

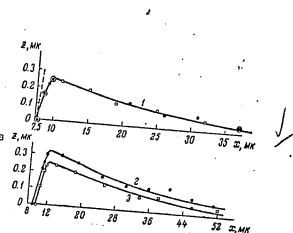
ASSOCIATION:

Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Heat Physics of the Siberian Department AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

November 18, 1961

Fig. 5. Profile of the LiF-crystal surfaces near the indentor. Legend: (1) load 20 g; the two types of points correspond to the two elevations of the indentation pattern; the dashed line shows the relative position of the indentor; (2) and (3) load 40 F, for the profiles of the two elevations Z,MK of the same indentation pattern.



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5/070/62/007/003/025/026 E132/E460

AUTHOR:

Shpunt, A.A.

TITLE:

On dislocations in crystals of LiF arising under the

action of concentrated loads

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.3, 1962, 474-476

TEXT: Concentrated loads were applied to crystals of optical quality LiF on their (100) faces by the pyramidal diamond marker of a TIMT-3 (PMT-3) hardness tester. Dislocations were revealed. The depth distribution of the dislocations was examined by dissolving the crystal. The contours in depth of the dislocation loops were plotted out and were found usually to be In some cases, movement of the dislocations had trapezoidal. taken place so that the jumps were found in the traces of the There are 5 figures. dislocation in depth.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR

(Institute of Heat Physics of the Siberian Section

AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

August 30, 1961

Card 1/1

S/181/62/004/008/030/041 B108/B102

AUTHORS:

Strelkov, P. G., and Shpunt, A. A.

TITLE:

Dependence of the strength of extruded whiskers on their

dimensions

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 2258 - 2261

TEXT: The bending strength of lithium fluoride whiskers produced by spontaneous extrusion was studied. It has been found that the elastic limit of the whiskers rises rapidly in the range of a $\langle 2-3 \rangle$ (a is the cross section of one filament). Various filaments of approximately the same cross section (a $\sim 1.7 \mu$) had elastic limits of 0.5 - 4%. Such different values are due to inaccurate measurement, different crystallographic orientation of the specimens, and other factors. In accordance with other research work it was established that extruded whiskers with a $\sim 1 \mu$ cannot contain any dislocations. The measurements yielded a strength of the order of magnitude of that strength that was expected according to theory. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2"

Dependence of the strength ...

S/181/62/004/008/030/041 B108/B102

ASSOCIATION:

Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR Novosibirsk (Institute of Heat Physics of the Siberian Department AS USSR

Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED:

May 24, 1962

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2"

S/181/63/005/003/013/046 3102/B160

AUTHORS:

Fridman, V. Ya., and Snpunt, A. A.

TITLE:

Tensile test for crystal splinters ("fracture whiskers")

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 783-789

TEXT: Following earlier bending tests (FTT, 4, 556 and 2258, 1962) carried out with crystal splinters, tensile tests are made with LiF and NaCl splinters diameter 0.7 - 6.3 μ , length 0.5-1.5 mm. The specially designed tester is described in detail. Numerical results are given for a large number of samples. In consecutive tests it was found that, as usual, the strength was equal to or greater than that measured in the previous test. No relation could be found between strength and length of splinter. The strength of NaCl splinters was found to equal that of grown whiskers of the same dimensions. One NaCl sample (510.8.1.7 μ) with particularly high strength (o=8.5 kg/mm²) showed Lüders lines, indicating that rupture was preceded by plastic deformation. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

Tensile test for crystal splinter. ... S/181/63/005/003/013/046 B102/B180

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofkiki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of

Thermophysics of SO AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1962

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2" S/181/63/005/003/014/046 B102/B180

AUTHORS:

Fridman, V. Ya., and Shpunt, A. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the strength of LiF crystal splinters

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 790-797

The authors continue investigations (this issue, p. 783) of the mechanical properties of crystal splinters. Using the same tensile machine they determined the strength in dependence on the chip diameter a. The splinters were taken from the (100) face of optical LiF crystals (purity 99.9%) with an initial dislocation density of $1.10^3 - 1.10^5$ cm⁻² which rose to $10^5 - 10^7$ cm⁻² owing to the treatment. The splinters $(0.5 - 40\mu$ thick and 0.1 - 2 mm long) were glued onto sections of tungsten wire (0.1 mm diam), heated (1200°C) and them stretched. The dependence $\sigma(a)$ was plotted for 65 samples. The values measured show considerable scatter, due partly to inaccuracy in measuring the sample dimensions (70% and higher errors for $a(1\mu)$, for which reason the spread increases with decreasing a, reaching one order of magnitude. In all cases the strength was higher than that of Card 1/2

Investigation of the strength of LiF \dots S/181/63/005/003/014/046 B102/B180

massive crystals, e. g. for a = $30\text{-}40~\mu$, 7-10 times. The effect of surface defects and the nature of the fracture was also investigated. One of the samples showed Lüders lines indicative of plastic deformation. The strength in shear tests was found to be 15-20 kg/mm², i. e. 20 - 40 times that of massive crystals, but 10-15 times lower than the theoretical value. Several samples had strengths of 40 kg/mm², which is about 50 times higher than that of massive crystals, but still one order of magnitude lower than the theoretical value. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut terlofiziki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Thermophysics of SO AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013510

5/0181/64/006/002/0489/0492

AUTHORS: Fridman, V. Ya.; Shpunt, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of dislocations in whisker crystals of lithium fluoride 20 microns thick

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 489-492

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation, whisker crystal, lithium fluoride crystal, etching, selective etching, fresh dislocation, dislocation, etch pattern

ABSTRACT: The authors have devised a technique for etching whisker crystals and then examining them under the microscope. They tested 21 crystal fragments (from 1, to 23 microns wide) and 18 synthetic whisker crystals of LiF (1.5 to 15 microns wide). Etching time ranged from 40 sec to 5 min. The whiskers were grown by E. M. Nadgorny*y's method (FTT, 3, 957, 1961). Etching was done on paired samples (one crystal fragment and one whisker crystal) for comparing etch patterns under identical conditions. In all investigated crystal fragments the etch pattern was found to be characteristic of fresh dislocations. On whisker crystals, etched at the same time as the crystal fragments, no etch pattern characteristic of fresh dis-

ACCESSION NR: AP4013510

locations was detected. The authors were able to etch whiskers as small as 1.5 microns thick, whereas crystal fragments 4 microns thick were destroyed because of solution. The dislocation density was found to vary considerably in different parts of a crystal fragment, reaching 10⁹ cm⁻². In places where the crystal fragment is bent, one observes the highest dislocation density and a zone of slipping. These features attest to plastic deformation of the crystal fragment during its development. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of the Physics of Heat SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: OOL

-: 2/2

Card:

I. 38605-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(e)/EWA(g)/ACCESSION NR: AP5005319 S/0181/65/007/002/0649/0650 EEC(b)-2 1-4/Ps-4/Pi-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JM/JG/G3 AUTHORS: Shpunt, A. A.; Fridman, V. Ya. TITLE: Comparison of the strength of "whiskers" and "chips" of lithium fluoride SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 649-650 TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, filamentary crystal, whisker, chip, tensile strength ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier study (FTT v. 5, 790, 1963) of the transverse strength of crystalline "chips" of LiF, and is devoted to a study of the same dependence for LiF "whiskers" grown from a melt by the method of Nadgomyy (FTT v. 3, 957, 1961). The experimental conditions were described in the earlier paper and also in FTT v. 5, 783, 1963. The test results show that whiskers and chips have equal strength, and their possible differences lie within the experimental error and scatter in the results of the experiments. "The authors thank P. G. Strelkov for continuous interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Thermophysics	
SO AN SSSR)	
SUBMITTED: 31Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS	
Card 1/2	

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2"

DOMNITSKIY, Vladimir Fedorovich; SHPUNT, G.M., red.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.

izd-ve; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Use of industrial power trucks in the lumber industry] Primenenie avtopogruzchikov v lesnoi prumyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 19 p.

(Industrial power trucks) (Lumbering)

DANILOVICH, Sergey Ivanovich, inzh.; SHFUNT, G.M., red.; FEDOROV, B.M., red.

izd-va; IVANCHENKO, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Bundling and transporting lumber] Faketirovanie i perevozka
pilomaterialov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 31 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Immber—Transportation)

ZHELUDKOV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; SHMAKOV, Aleksey Timoveyevich;
SHPUNT, G.M., red.; LYAKHOVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; KORNYUSHINA,
A.S., tekhn.red.

[Tie manufacture] Shpalopil'noe proizvodatvo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Railroads--Ties)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3791

Soveshchaniye po obrabotke zharoprochnykh splavov, Moscow, 1957.

Obrabotka zharoprochnykh splavov; [sbornik dokladov...] (Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys; Collection of Papers Read at the Conference), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 231 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya; Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova. Nauchnyy sovet po problemam zharoprochnykh splavov.

Resp. Ed.: V.I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Bruzgul'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The book consists of thirty papers read at the Conference on the Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys held in Moscow by the Committee on Machine-Building Technology, Institute of the

Card 1/7

Treatment of Heat (Cont.) SOV/3791	
Shpunt, K.Ya. Some Special Features of the Making of Nickel Alloy [by the Melting Process]	B 21
Aksenov, F.V. Cast Rotor Blades for Gas Turbines	25
Korneyev, N.I., I.G. Skugarev, S.B. Pevzner, and Ye.I. Razuvayev. Thermomechanical Conditions in the Pressworking of Refractory Alloys of Molybdenum and Chromium Base	33
Kudryavtsev, I.B., and B.I. Aleksandrov. Effect of Work Hardening on the Fatigue Strength of Heat-Resistant Steels at High Temperatures	
Revinov, V.N. Deep Drawing of Products From Heat-Resistant Sheet Metals With the Application of Deep Freezing	53
Kleymenov, V.Ya., and T.N. Sazonova. Plastic Workability and Mechanical Properties of Titanium Alloys as Determined by the Conditions of Hot Working	
Card 3/7	59

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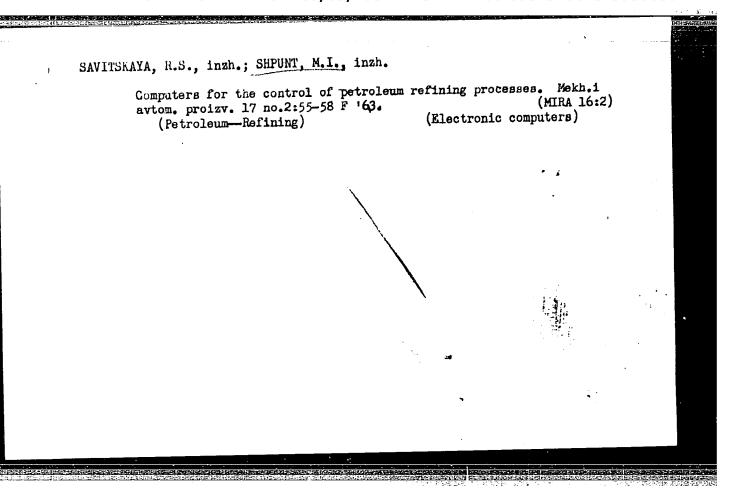
SHPUNT, L.S., inzhener.

Centrifugal pouring of bimetal bearings. Lit.proizv. no.12:28-29

Centrifugal pouring (Machnery)) (Centrifugal casting)

(Bearings (Machnery)) (Centrifugal casting)

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SHPUNT, M.I., inzh.

Automatic quality analyzers in petroleum refining and petroleum chemistry. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 17 no.i0:51-55 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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SHPUNT, M.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAYTSEVA, Ye.; KABANOVA, L.

Selecting parameters for the monitoring and controling the quality of petroleum products. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 3: 38-40 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i neftekhimii.

KHOKHRYAKOV, P.A., kard. tekhn. nauk; SHPUHT, M.I., inzh.

Designing systems for automatic quality control of petroleum products. Mekin. i avtom. proizv. 19 no. 10:16-18 0 *65. (MFA 18:12)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930008-2

EWT(d)/EWP(q)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)=6/EWP(1) IJP(c) WW/JW/WE L 27811-66 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/65/000/010/0016/0018 ACC NR: AP6005794 AUTHOR: Khokhryakov, P. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shpunt, M. I. (Engineer) 69 ORG: none TITLE: Circuits for automatic control of quality of petroleum products SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 10, 1965, 16-18 TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory, petroleum product, petroleum engineering ABSTRACT: By using the results of running analyses of kerosine and diesel fuel produced by an atmospheric-and-vacuum tube still as a basis, an automatic control system for the still was developed. Two kerosine quality factors - flash point and 96% Engler boiling temperature - were selected for the automatic control. A correlation coefficient (0.168) and a correlation ratio (0.243) were calculated from the data of 476 analyses; the correlation proved to be linear and weak. For the diesel fuel, the 96% Engler boiling temperature was set. A principal flow diagram shows the general automatic features of the still designed on the basis of the above data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none UDC: 003.63.621.3.078:62.634.2

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7.	. Test on hat 200 of the quartern my of an MgC-CaC-PgC(-MpC. Zhur. poikl. khim. 24 Me. 3, 1953.	
9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassific	ed. –

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